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By the QUEEN,

A PROCLAMATION,

ANNE R.

WHereas *by an Act of Parliament made in the Twenty ſeventh Year of the Reign of Queen* Elizabeth, *Intituled*, An Act againſt Jeſuits, Seminary Prieſts, and other ſuch like Diſobedient Perſons, *it is made High Treaſon for any Jeſuit, Seminary Prieſt, or other ſuch Prieſt, Deacon, or Religious or Eccleſiaſtical Perſon, born within this Realm, or any other Her Majeſty's Dominions, and made, ordained, or profeſſed by any Authority or Juriſdiction derived, challenged, or pretended from the See of* Rome, *to come into, be, or remain in any Part of this Realm, or any other Her Majeſty's Dominions; and the receiving, relieving, comforting, aiding, or maintaining any ſuch Jeſuit, Seminary Prieſt, or other Prieſt, Deacon, or Religious or Eccleſiaſtical Perſon, knowing him to be ſuch, is thereby alſo made Felony without Benefit of Clergy: And whereas by one other Act of Parliament made in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of the late King* William *the Third, Intituled,* An Act for the further Preventing the Growth of Popery, *it is Enacted, That if any Popiſh Biſhop, Prieſt, or Jeſuit whatſoever, ſhould ſay Maſs, or exerciſe any other Part of the Office or Function of a Popiſh Biſhop or Prieſt, within the Realm of* England, *or the Dominions thereunto belonging, ſuch Perſon or Perſons, being thereof Convicted, ſhall, on ſuch Conviction, be adjudged to perpetual Impriſonment: And that every Perſon and Perſons, who ſhould Apprehend and Take one or more Popiſh Biſhop, Prieſt or Jeſuit, and Proſecute him or them ſo Apprehended and Taken, until he or they ſhould be Convicted of ſaying Maſs, or of exerciſing any other Part of the Office or Function of a Popiſh Biſhop or Prieſt, within theſe Realms, ſhould have and receive, from the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the County where ſuch Conviction ſhould be made, for every ſuch Offender ſo Convicted, the Sum of One hundred Pounds, within four Months after ſuch Conviction and Demand thereof made, by tendring a Certificate to the ſaid Sheriff or Sheriffs, under the Hand or Hands of the Judge or Juſtices before whom ſuch Conviction ſhall be made, certifying the Conviction of ſuch Popiſh Biſhop, Prieſt or Jeſuit, and alſo that ſuch Popiſh Prieſt or Jeſuit, Popiſh Biſhops, Prieſts or Jeſuits, was or were Taken by the Perſon or Perſons claiming the ſaid* Reward: *And whereas the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament Aſſembled, have by their humble Addreſs beſought Us, That We would be graciouſly pleaſed to Iſſue Our Royal Proclamation, commanding all proper Officers and Magiſtrates to make diligent Search for, and to Apprehend all Popiſh Prieſts, and to put the Laws in Execution againſt them, and likewiſe to Enquire after and Apprehend all ſuch Perſons as have ſerved in Arms againſt Us, or Our late Royal Brother and Siſter, King* William *and Queen* Mary, *and who are now within this Our Kingdom contrary to Law, to the end they may be brought to Juſtice: We therefore, out of Our earneſt Deſire to have all ſuch Offenders diſcovered and brought to Juſtice, have readily inclined thereunto, and do, by this Our Royal Proclamation, ſtrictly Charge and Command all Our Judges, Juſtices of the Peace, Magiſtrates, and other Our Civil Officers within Our Kingdom of* Great Britain, *Dominion of* Wales, *and Town of* Berwick *on* Tweed, *that they do uſe their utmoſt Care and Endeavours, and make or cauſe to be made diligent Search and Enquiry to Diſcover and Apprehend all ſuch Popiſh Biſhops, Prieſts or Jeſuits, other than ſuch Foreign Popiſh Prieſts who are attending the Ambaſſadors or Miniſters of Foreign Princes, and alſo all ſuch Perſons as have Served in Arms againſt Us, or againſt Our late Royal Brother and Siſter, King* William *and Queen* Mary, *or againſt our ſaid late Royal Brother King* William, *and are now within this Kingdom contrary to Law, to the end that they may be brought to Juſtice. And We do hereby ſtrictly Charge and Command, That the ſaid Laws, and all other Laws againſt Popiſh Prieſts and Jeſuits, be ſtrictly put in Execution.*

Given at our Court at St. *James*'s, the 19th Day of *April*, 1714. In the 13th Year of Our Reign.

God ſave the QUEEN.

Venice, April 27. *N. S.* The Magiſtrate of Health, having received freſh Information that the Contagious Diſtemper was ceaſed in all Parts of Germany, has reduced the Quarentine to be perform'd by all Perſons who come hither by the way of Pontieba, to Eight and twenty Days, and to One and twenty for thoſe who come from Lombardy. The 25th, being St. Mark's Day, was obſerved here with the uſual Solemnity. They write from Rome, that Cardinal Cuſani, Biſhop of Pavia, was appointed by the Pope to be his Legat at Ferrara. Letters from Naples bring an Account, that Two thouſand German Soldiers were expected by Sea from Fiume, and ſeveral Convents were order'd to receive them. General Crux, who had conducted the Spaniſh Troops into Hungary, was return'd from thence, and had given the Vice-Roy an account of the execution of his Commiſſion. Count Eril, late Vice-Roy of Sardinia, was likewiſe arrived at Naples in the St. Leopold Man of War, which had carried Count Atalaya his Succeſſor into that Kingdom. Don Gaetano Argento had taken poſſeſſion of the Employment of Vice-Preſident of the Council, which became vacant by the departure of Monſieur Aghire to the Court of Vienna. Great Preparations of War were making at Reggio and other Places, by order of Count Taun, but it was not known for what Deſign.

Hanover, May 8. *N. S.* Some Days ago an Edict was publiſh'd here, for the Re-eſtabliſhment of Commerce between the Subjects of his Electoral Highneſs and the City of Hamburgh, where the Contagious Diſtemper is entirely ceaſed. But the Importation of certain Commodities, which are apt to retain Infection for a long time, is ſtill prohibited, and the Paſſengers who come from thence are obliged to produce a Certificate of their Health. Count Vehlen, one of the Emperor's Generals, who paſs'd the Winter at this Place, has received Orders from the Court of Vienna to be in a readineſs to March upon the firſt Notice with the Regiment of Dragoons quarter'd in the Dioceſe of Hildeſheim; and he is to go towards Cologne, where his Imperial Majeſty intends to form a Camp or about Ten or Twelve thouſand Men. On the 5th, Prince Kurakin, the Czar's Ambaſſador, came hither from Brunſwick, and the next Day he ſet out for the Hague, where he is going with a Commiſſion from his Maſter relating to Trade. He is to return to the Congreſs, as ſoon as the Miniſters of the other Princes are arrived.

Hague, May 11. *N. S.* On the 9th Inſtant the Earl of Strafford was in Conference with the Deputies of the States General upon the Affairs of the Spaniſh Netherlands, and this Day his Excellency held another with the Great Penſionary Heinſius. Monſieur Siegel, Reſident of the Duke of Wolfenbuttel, has preſented his Credential Letters to the States-General, in order to continue in that Poſt on the part of the preſent Duke. Yeſterday the Earl of Strafford had a Conference with Monſieur Gerſdorff, Miniſter of Saxony, and delivered to him a Letter from Her Majeſty to the Miniſters of the Proteſtant Princes and States at the Diet at Augsbourg.

Whereas